

Daily Intelligencer Reduced to 10 Cents Per Week.

TAIL OF THE STORM.

But It Did Tremendous Damage on the Coast.

THE STORY WAS NOT HALF TOLD

In Previous Reports, but the Damage was Tremendous.

GALE CAME FROM THE INDIES.

And Carried Destruction In Its Pathway. Although the Atlantic Coast Only Got the Tail End of It--All the Eastern Watering Places Wrecked, and Old Familiar Places are Now Scenes of Devastation and Ruin--Some Places Practically Inundated--Other Damage Done.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.--The great storm of '96 has not been relegated to the annals of the past, and the story has not half been told. No one has so far been able to estimate the damage wrought by the wind and the waves, nor to say how far reaching was the fury of the gale. But as far as the eye can see, from any point along the shores of Long Island, along the Jersey coast, over the low lands and, in some instances, over the highlands, wherever one may turn, there are evidences that a hurricane has been passing through this section of the country.

It was the tail of a storm, that came from the Indies, broad and destructive; lifted the seas to a giant height and forced in the waters with a sweep that carried them high over the land to begin the work the wind and rain would finish.

For two days and a night the gale blew with ever increasing fury and today there was a steady downpour of rain to complete the miserable devastation already well done. Thousands have spent the day at the branches, looking at the damage.

At Brighton Beach and Manhattan, at Edgewater, at Far Rockaway and at a dozen other points along the sea line, the incoming waters swept under the very foundations of the buildings. One hotel went down. It was the Brunswick at Sea Isle City, the finest structure of its kind in that section. The reports that have already come in are to the effect that in some sections whole districts on the coast were clean swept of the frame buildings.

Jersey City was in places practically inundated. Boats were a valuable acquisition to-day. The railroads in that section of New Jersey were sufferers to the extent of suspending business for a period, and many towns in that part of the state were cut off.

Householders at "Aubury Park" and Long Branch gathered to watch the fury of the seas, under a sun, and amazed at the greatness of the waters. But Coney Island was the greatest sufferer. One may not stroll through the well remembered walks, fronting on the beach but he may climb wearily over the masses of ruins that mark the old paths, or stand afar and view the wrecked pavilions and water chutes and ice slides.

Snyder's concert hall at Brighton is totally destroyed. The ruins of two walls are all that mark the huge structure, which crashed in under the terrific force of water hurled against it. It is believed that several hundred thousand dollars would not cover the value of the places thus destroyed.

Yesterday, the tide was higher than anybody remembered it to be, but early in the morning, long before sunrise, it had again reached a maximum, still higher than at the previous flood. It only needed this to complete the devastation along the beaches. The seas since had been swayed over the adjoining districts, hundreds of feet beyond what long ago had been fixed as the line of safety. As a result, dwellings were flooded and today some of them are not yet safe from collapse.

A THRILLING RECITAL

Of the Experience of Shipwrecked Mariners--A Story of Endurance that Reads Like a Romance.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 13.--The British steamer Evelyn, Captain Horner, from Huelva, Spain, anchored in the Delaware river this evening, having on board the almost lifeless bodies of nine seamen, the crew of the Norwegian bark Lovise, who were picked up at sea after being adrift without food or water for nine days.

Their condition when rescued was a most pitiable one, and so faint had they become that it was necessary to tie lines to them and haul their trembling forms on board the steamer. The particulars of the terrible suffering of the men are meagre, as they are still too weak to go into details. The Lovise, in command of Captain Anderson, left Mobile, August 17, for Rosario, with a full cargo of lumber. She experienced the September hurricanes and was badly damaged. Her condition became so bad that all hands had to leave her in two small boats, and until the Evelyn hove in sight they had not seen a vessel for nine days. They could not have lasted, another night, such was their suffering. Under treatment received their conditions still precarious. The Lovise was an old style craft, and when the seas washed her cargo the sails were carried away and her decks wrenched open in many places, allowing the water to flow freely into her hold. At times she was completely at the mercy of the sea, and it was impossible for the crew to venture on deck.

For days they clung to the sinking fabric, expecting at every lunge she made to be hurled into eternity.

Finally the condition of the vessel became such that the crew could no longer remain on her, so they put out in the remaining two small boats, hardly dreaming that they would ever see land again. The sea was now a desperate one. Days of anxiety and suffering soon told on the unfortunate men, three of whom lost their minds. They raved and finally sank in absolute exhaustion. When the Evelyn hove in sight their poor fellows lay helpless in the bottom of the boat. They were too weak to realize that their rescue had been effected. Captain Horner did everything possible for the suffering sailors and their hope of their recovery.

The Squadron safe. WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.--The North Atlantic squadron from last reports weathered the heavy gales and seas off the coast in good style, although the ships put out just before the storm broke. The Cape Charles lightship was found adrift and was towed into port by the Columbia.

POPULISTS SURRENDER.

Willing to Arrange a Fusion and Sacrifice Their Party--But Can They Deliver the Goods?

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.--A meeting of the executive committee of the Populist party was held at the Sherman House to-day. All members were present with the exception of John S. Dore, of California. After hearing reports from members present and especially from H. W. Reed, of Georgia, who spent several days with Thomas E. Watson, the committee decided to issue a manifesto, which is in part, as follows: To the People's Party Voters of the United States.

Your national committee indulged the hope that the patriotic action of the People's party in national convention in subordinating the interest of party to the success of the vital issues involved in this campaign would be met by equally unselfish devotion to common interest on the part of the Democratic party and that all the friends of silver could present a solid front against the minions of greed by supporting one ticket, the truly co-operative ticket, Bryan and Watson. But this hope being disappointed, there were but two courses left, one of which must be adopted.

First--To run a straight Bryan and Watson ticket in every state, which on account of the failure of the Democratic party to support this ticket would have availed the same result in this campaign that would have followed the nomination of a straight Populist ticket at St. Louis, namely, the election of McKinley and the triumph of the gold standard.

It is true that the Democratic party may be responsible even to a greater extent than ourselves for such a result, but to permit evil to triumph on such grounds would convict us as well as them of a lack of patriotism and narrow selfishness that would deserve to be forfeited, as the confidence of the American people. Remember that two wrongs never make a right.

The other course left open to your committee that was consistent with the action of the convention in nominating Mr. Bryan was to do everything in its power to unite the voters of the country against McKinley and to overcome the obstacles and embarrassments which may be if the Democratic party had put the cause first and party second, we would not have encountered.

This could be accomplished only by arranging for a division of the electoral vote in every state possible, securing so many electors for Bryan and Watson and conceding so many to Bryan and Sewall. At the opening of the campaign this, under the circumstances, seemed the wisest course for your committee, and it is clearer to-day than ever that it was the only safe and wise course. Following this line of policy, your committee has arranged electoral tickets in three-fourths of the states and will do all in its power to make the same arrangement in all of the states. By perfecting this arrangement, and every sincere opponent of the gold standard giving loyal support to these joint electoral tickets, the Peoples party will not only secure in the electoral college for Bryan and Watson several times as many votes as we could have possibly secured by making a straight fight, but we will secure the defeat of McKinley and the gold standard, which should now be the greatest desire of every citizen who believe in the principle of true Democracy as taught by Jefferson, and of true Republicanism as represented by Abraham Lincoln.

The members of the committee admitted after the meeting that this statement is in the nature of a rebuke to Thomas Watson, who has been calling on all Populists to keep in the middle of the road without paying attention to either of the other parties.

Early in the afternoon Senator Marion Butler said that Mr. Watson would remain on the ticket, and that his removal had not been discussed.

A different story was given out after the meeting, when it was said that Mr. Watson had been the chief subject under discussion during the day. Sharkey Talks Big. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13.--Tom Sharkey, the sailor pugilist, will leave for New York on Saturday, and will leave no stone unturned to make Corbett keep his agreement to fight. Sharkey says he will pull Corbett's nose if necessary to make him fight. If he cannot get up a fight with Corbett or Fitzsimmons, Sharkey will go to South Africa, where he will be matched against Joe Goddard.

Receiver Asked For. KANSAS CITY, Oct. 13.--In the United States circuit court here this afternoon a receiver was asked for the Kansas City World, the only remaining United Press paper in this part of the southwest. The appointment was asked for by the Manufacturers' Paper Company, of New York, on a claim of \$15,000 for paper furnished the publication.

A Veteran's Suicide. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 13.--Department clerks on their way to office from Woodside, Md., about ten miles from town to-day discovered the dead body of Captain Simon Kane, a former member of the Seventeenth Wisconsin Volunteers, suspended from a limb of a tree that had been blown over in the recent storm. Captain Kane had been living in the soldiers' homes at Milwaukee, Wis., and Marion, Ind.

A Terrible Crime.

LONDON, Oct. 13.--The Chronicle has a Brussels dispatch which says that a Spanish woman named Francoise Blanc poured vitriol on the face and body of her lover, a Frenchman named Bonnafoy, and then tried to poison herself. Bonnafoy is dying from the effects of the vitriol. Both of them were recently from America.

A Floating Island.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Oct. 13.--After a year's anchorage on one side of Mombesh Lake, a floating island containing about two acres became released and is now floating in Wind Lake, situated eight miles from this city, near Monroe. Hunters are having fine sport with the foxes and coons thus imprisoned.

Archbishop Ireland.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.--Archbishop Ireland arrived here to-night from St. Paul. He declined to make any reply to the criticism of his public advocacy of McKinley's cause, saying that there was a time for silence and one for speech.

Is Released. NEW YORK, Oct. 13.--Mrs. P. J. Tyman received a cablegram from her husband this afternoon which said: "I am released. Hope to greet you in New York."

WAGE-WORKERS

Hear Words of Patriotism and Wisdom From McKinley.

CHEERING DELEGATIONS ARRIVE

At Canton, and They Represent All Classes of People.

IT'S WORK THAT MAKES MONEY

And Not Money that Makes Work, for Unless There Is Work for Labor There Is No Money in Circulation--Common Sense Versus Theory--What the Country Needs Is the Mills Opened--Sledge-Hammer Blows Delivered Against the Fallacies Bryan Is Preaching.

CANTON, O., Oct. 13.--A special train of six coaches arrived this morning after being enroute since 5 o'clock last evening, bearing miners, mechanics and other citizens of the Lehigh Valley of Pennsylvania. The inclement weather of yesterday still continues and the visitors were taken to the tabernacle, where Major McKinley went to receive their greetings. They gave him a most enthusiastic reception and applauded his address to the echo. The visitors were introduced by ex-Congressman Charles N. Brumm. Major McKinley responded as follows.

Mr. Brumm and my Fellow Citizens--You have greatly honored me in having journeyed so long a distance to bring assurances of your good will. I do not take this call as in any sense personal to myself, but rather as a tribute to the cause which for the moment I stand, and to the great principles the Republican party upholds in the pending political contest.

Pennsylvania has always been a protection state. James Buchanan, a Democrat, when he was President of the United States, gave some very good advice, which is applicable to the present situation. He said:

"No statesmen would advise that we should go on increasing the national debt to meet the ordinary expenses of the government. This would be a ruinous policy. In case of war, our credit in the market where he buys what he consumes himself. Suppose last year we had manufactured a thousand millions worth less than we did and had gone abroad for these products expecting to pay for them with agricultural products could a thousand millions have been sold abroad at the price which our products brought here? We sold all the wheat, corn and meat products that Europe could take at the price that prevailed. Who can tell at what prices Europe would have taken five hundred millions or even one hundred millions more of our agricultural products than she did take? The mere statement of the proposition is enough to disclose the error in which it is founded, and the importance of uniting manufacturers with agriculture or, as Jefferson stated it: 'putting the manufacturer by the side of the farmer.' In fact, both must in our country depend almost exclusively on the home market. It is folly, if not a crime to attempt to change it in these respects. It would bring ruin and bankruptcy without the possibility of having such a result accomplished."

THE GREATER DIVERSITY OF INDUSTRIES IN ANY COUNTRY. THE GREATER THE WEALTH PRODUCING POWER OF THE PEOPLE and the more there is for labor and capital to divide the more independent the country becomes."

Good Money Wanted.

Now, my fellow citizens, I take it that on the matter of the tariff, you need no argument; but it is said our trouble is not the tariff, but the money and the way to have prosperity is to set our minds to running. (Great laughter and applause.) I do not believe they would employ any portion of the idle miners of the anthracite region, if every mint in the United States was started. Now, I take it, whatever our employment, we want good money. Is not that so? (Cries of "yes, yes.") A money good only in Ohio at its face value, as it is used to be in the days of old state banks, is not as good a money to have for all purposes as money that will pass at its face value in every state of the Union. Is not that so? (Cries of "That's right.") Nor is money that is only current in the United States at its face value and the farmer prefer in payment of his products, a money recognized good and equal the world over, or a money whose value and purchasing power is limited to one country? The thing called money, and which we give our labor or our products for, is more valuable to us if it is good not somewhere only, but everywhere--not in one place, but every place. (Applause.) It is a very comforting thing to anybody who has money, much or little, to feel all the time that its value cannot be affected by hard times or depreciated in his hands by panic, but that rests all the while upon solid and unchangeable value recognized the world over. (Great applause.) MONEY DOES NOT DEPEND UPON WHAT WE CALL IT--IT DEPENDS UPON ITS VALUE. (Great cheering and cries of "That's right.") When you have earned one hundred dollars you want to feel that you are worth one hundred dollars and that it



JANUS FACED.--San Francisco Chronicle.

will not be diminished in a day or a week, or a month, or depreciated while it is in your hands or when it goes out of your hands. That is the kind of money we have in this country now--the best money known to the civilized countries of the world. It is to the interest of every workingman; it is to the interest of every citizen of the country, no matter what may be his business, to maintain that money at its present standard. (Applause.)

Now, my fellow citizens, having said that much, I desire to thank you again for the pleasure which this call has given me, and wish for you all a pleasant day in my home city, and a safe return to your homes.

Other Delegation.

Shouting Republicans from Sandusky, Ohio, arrived from two directions to-day, the first detachment of several carloads coming in over the Cleveland, Canton & Southern railroad and the other coming over the inter-urban line via Massillon, Clyde, Fremont, Bellevue and Greensburg, were represented in the party of 800 or 1,000. Their demonstration was in the tabernacle, where Thomas Dewey delivered the introduction to which Major McKinley responded. After which the visitors called at the McKinley home and presented Mrs. McKinley with a magnificent box of flowers.

BYRAN AT DULUTH.

He Gets Another Ink Bottle, but will Only Use It for Private Correspondence. A Case of Demagoguery.

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 13.--The private car, "Idler," bearing William J. Bryan and his party, rolled into the Northern Pacific station in this city shortly after 6 o'clock and the candidate made two speeches here to-night. The day's campaigning tour had covered the route from Minneapolis to Duluth and at every station of worthy size along the line Mr. Bryan spoke to goodly crowds. Upon his arrival in this city he was met by a reception committee, and, with Mrs. Bryan, was escorted to the St. Louis hotel for dinner. He was then driven to the Lyceum theatre, where he addressed an enthusiastic meeting of women. Thence, he proceeded to the car barn, which was packed to the utmost with the laboring men of Duluth. Here Mr. Bryan was presented with the last utensil necessary for the signing of a silver bill, when it should reach him, providing he should be elected, an elegant silver ink bottle, filled with the fluid necessary for the purpose. Charles A. Towne was chairman of both meetings and at each of them he presented the nominee in a neat little speech.

(In the course of his appeal to "the masses against the classes" in his speech at Duluth, Mr. Bryan, referring to Congressman Towne, free silver Republican, who is supporting Bryan and Sewall, said: "I believe that Charles A. Towne, your townsman, your candidate, your congressman, will find his name high up among those to whom honor will be paid. There are crises in the affairs of nations upon which much depends. There are hours in the lives of men which are the turning point and upon the decision there may depend not only the future of the man, but often much depends that concerns the welfare of the nation and my friends when the time came when Mr. Towne himself must stand true to his convictions or abandon them in order to remain in association with the party in which he was reared, when that time came, he did what every noble man must do, followed his convictions, no matter where those convictions led."

These words of Mr. Bryan commending a Republican for following the dictates of his conscience and refusing to support the regular nominee of his party, are in strange contrast with his previous denunciation of the Democrats and upon the decision there may depend not only the future of the man, but often much depends that concerns the welfare of the nation and my friends when the time came when Mr. Towne himself must stand true to his convictions or abandon them in order to remain in association with the party in which he was reared, when that time came, he did what every noble man must do, followed his convictions, no matter where those convictions led."

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Was an Oil City Man.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Oct. 13.--It now seems almost certain that the mysterious suicide who ended his life so tragically yesterday by jumping over the parapet at Prospect Point into the water, was A. J. Barton, of Oil City, Pa. A letter has been shown the chief of police which was written by Barton and indicates that he had been made crazy by the rejection of his advances to a young girl of this city. Telegrams have been sent to Oil City. The general description of the suicide corresponds to that of Barton.

Doing All He Can.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 13.--Mr. Roosevelt, secretary of the American embassy at London, attended the hearing in the police court to-day when the Castle case was called. Mr. Bayard called the state department that the embassy was doing all possible for the Castles in the way of assistance.

THE INSINCERITY

Of Men who are Campaigning for Free Silver Cause.

SENATOR FAULKNER A GOLD MAN

At Heart and Helping to Manage the National Campaign.

WEST VIRGINIANS INSINCERE.

They were "Too Recently Converted." Quotations From Speeches of Faulkner and John O. Pendleton in Congress Against Free Silver--Some Register Editorials for the Gold Standard--Men who are Managing the State Campaign Only Acting for Expediency--Populists were Sneered at Three Years Ago.

The files of the Democratic papers and the Congressional Record furnish some interesting reading these days regarding the record of some of our West Virginia statesmen who are just now stultifying themselves by swallowing the Popocratic free silver dose for the sake of "party regularity." Unlike the Jeffersonian Democrats who have placed principle above party in this campaign, they are willing to sacrifice every doctrine to which they have heretofore adhered and join with the Tillmans, the Albiges, the Wates and the Bryans in the attempt to deceive the people of the country into supporting a horsey which until recently they were denouncing as unsafe and dangerous to the welfare of the country. They even go to the extent of sneering at the Democrats who have had the courage and the manhood to repudiate the un-Democratic platform adopted at Chicago, although these Democrats are the biggest and brainiest leaders of the past. One of the most striking instances of this remarkable stultification of conscience is in the case of Senator Faulkner, who stood for, spoke for and voted for sound money up to the very adjournment of Congress this summer, and who is even now at heart opposed to the free silver fraud. Senator Faulkner is chairman of the National Popocratic congressional campaign committee and as such is one of the chief managers of the free silver campaign.

The Intelligencer has heretofore called attention to the record of Senator Faulkner on the silver question and it will bear repeating. During the recent debates in the senate Senator Faulkner made one of the strongest speeches that was made against the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 without international agreement. The following is an extract from that speech, which should be placed in the hands of every voter in West Virginia:

"We cannot legislate for the present from the standing of the past. The monetary systems of the world have changed; the demand for the white metal is lessening annually. SHOULD WE ADOPT FREE AND UNLIMITED COINAGE AT THE RISK OF DESTROYING OUR CREDIT? THE SURPLUS SILVER TO OUR MINTS, THERE ARE NO CHANNELS THROUGH WHICH IT COULD PASS FROM THIS COUNTRY EXCEPT TO CHINA AND CENTRAL AMERICA, SOUTH AND JAPAN. Would they absorb sufficient to prevent a glut in the home market which would so effectively depreciate the price as to destroy silver as a standard of value? With an increased production and a continual decrease in the demand, would it be wise for the true friends of bimetalism to seek at this time to place silver in the position it occupied in our monetary system prior to 1873?"

"Mr. President, I CAN SEE NO SOLUTION OF THIS PROBLEM EXCEPT IN INTERNATIONAL Bimetallism. The stability of silver, which has been overthrown by vicious and selfish legislation, can only be restored in this way."

This utterance of Senator Faulkner was not made eighteen or twenty years ago, when conditions were different, but was made after the beginning of the present active agitation of the question, and was delivered in the senate on the 15th of September, 1893. Senator Faulkner's present course and this speech, which, if space would permit, we would like to publish entire, carry with them their own comment. Hon. John O. Pendleton, former Congressman from the First district, is now on the stump, assailing gubernatorial candidates. Watts in his campaign and doing his best to smother his conscience by making free silver speeches and denouncing the gold standard under which every dollar we have is as good as every other dollar. He, too, is raising the cry for cheap money and for the thing which would cheat the wage-worker out of one-half of his earnings, repudiate our national obligations and defraud the farmer. Mr. Pendleton does not himself believe in free silver. What is his record, so recently made?

Mr. Pendleton's Record.

Mr. Pendleton had once or twice gone to Congress on a free silver platform, and in a very able sound money speech made during his last term, in 1892, confessed that STUDY OF THE QUESTION HAD CONVINCED HIM THAT THE FREE SILVER PROPOSITION AS MADE BY THE SILVERITES, THE SAME THAT IS NOW MADE, WAS WRONG AND WOULD PROVE DISASTROUS. He made a manly acknowledgement of his error and came boldly out against free silver. He has held that position since, until his party organization was captured by the silverites who overturned Democratic traditions. Now he is supporting Bryan and the Chicago platform, not because he believes in them, but for the same reason that some other Democrats are doing the same thing. He prefers a dish of crow to the placing of principle above party.

In the Register of August 18, 1893, he had the full text of a speech Mr. Pendleton delivered in Congress on the silver question. It was an able speech and meets the issue of to-day squarely. Here is an extract from the conclusion of Mr. Pendleton's remarks in summing up his argument in the speech of 1893:

"As I understand it, the national convention (of 1892) gave us no roads of obtaining the free and unlimited coinage of the silver dollar; and if we would not do it by one and maintain a parity of the metals at a ratio of 16 to 1, or at any other ratio, then it left open to every Democrat, every true follower of the doctrines of the party, the other remedy. It left open to us

Continued on Sixth Page.

OUR FLAG INSULTED.

A Woman Missionary's Description of the Constantinople Riots.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 13.--A letter was received in New Haven yesterday from a woman missionary of the American Board, located in the Armenian quarter at Constantinople. The letter enters into a detailed description of the recent riots. The writer states that she was absent from her house during one of the riots. The mob gathered in front of the building and the frightened servants flung the American flag. They pulled the flag and looted the building. A few days later the action was repeated and the supplies for the Armenians were plundered. The writer says that during the riots she saw the streets strewn with dead bodies, most of them children, to the number of six hundred and gives most pathetic details of scenes described by survivors.

A copy of the letter will be sent to Secretary Olney at Washington.

THE CUBAN WAR.

The Insurgent Force Under Gomez Again in the Field.

HAVANA, Oct. 13.--The Cuban forces in eastern Cuba under Maximo Gomez and Calixto Garcia have taken the field and meagre accounts have just been received of a determined siege by them lasting thirteen days, of Cascorros in the eastern district of the province of Puerto Principe, near the middle of the island. The official report of this affair is just given out, and it is as follows:

The thirteen days' siege of Cascorros has been broken by General Castellanos. This was only accomplished after sixteen engagements, occurring on October 4, 5 and 6, against the combined insurgent forces from Santiago de Cuba, and Puerto Principe under Maximo Gomez, Calixto Garcia, Rosa, Vega, Lopez, Reelo and Pena, and other less important insurgent leaders.

The troops taking part in these engagements numbered 5,000.

Cabinet Meeting.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 13.--The first formal meeting of the President and his cabinet for nearly four months was held at the white house to-day with the exception of Secretary Carlisle, all the members being in attendance. Secretary Morton, who was in Chicago, returned here last evening. The session lasted only an hour and a half and was unmarked by any business of special importance.

Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 13.--The eleventh annual convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew of the United States will open in this city to-morrow afternoon at Trinity church. Three hours of quiet hour service will be held, during which the devotions and instructions will be held by Rev. J. C. Cooper, of Toronto, Canada.

It is expected that about 800 delegates will attend the convention.

Knights of Golden Eagle.

READING, Pa., Oct. 13.--Visiting Knights of the Golden Eagle from nearly every part of the United States met here to-day in annual convention. The rain kept many away, but those who came received a hearty welcome.

Reports submitted showed the present membership to be nearly 65,000. The order shows a healthy growth and increase all along the line.

DAILY INTELLIGENCER

REDUCED TO 10 CENTS PER WEEK.

Send in your orders at once by postal card or Telephone No. 822.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania, fair during Wednesday, with slight warm, northerly winds. For Ohio, generally fair during Wednesday, with light to fresh northerly winds; slightly warmer.

Local Temperature. The temperature yesterday as observed by A. Schenck, druggist, corner Fourteenth and Market streets, was as follows:

7 a. m. 53.3 p. m. 57.8 a. m. 51.7 p. m. 55.12 m. 55. Weather--Changeless.

Plan Krakauer Piano Cheap

Miss Emma Moore Scott has decided to return to India for missionary work this week. She has placed her fine Krakauer piano, used less than one year, in our hands for sale. To dispose of it quickly, we are allowed to make a very low price on it. Here is a rare bargain.

F. W. BAUMER & CO., Wheeling, W. Va.